

Seitz
Student Concerto No. 3
Op. 12

Allegro risoluto.

VIOLIN.

Allegro risoluto.

Piano.

3

p dolce.

legato.

cresc.

cresc.

f

mf

ff energico.

ritard.

System 1: Violin: *p* **Meno mosso.** Piano: *pp* *mf*

System 2: Violin: *mf* *dolcissimo.* Piano: *mf* *tenuto.* *pp*

System 3: Violin: *espressivo.* Piano: *p* *cresc.*

System 4: Violin: *f* *ff grandioso.* Piano: *mf* *ff grandioso.*

System 5: Violin: *ff largamente.* *ritard.* Piano: *f* *p ritard.*

Tempo I.
leggiere.

p *cresc.*

Tempo I.
p

cresc.

cresc. *ff* *mf* *p*

cresc. *cresc.*

First system of musical notation. The piano part features a series of chords in the right hand and a melodic line in the left hand. The violin part has a rapid, ascending scale-like passage. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano).

Second system of musical notation. The piano part continues with chords and a melodic line. The violin part has a rapid, ascending scale-like passage. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Third system of musical notation. The piano part features a series of chords in the right hand and a melodic line in the left hand. The violin part has a rapid, ascending scale-like passage. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The tempo/mood marking *Grandioso.* is present.

Fourth system of musical notation. The piano part features a series of chords in the right hand and a melodic line in the left hand. The violin part has a rapid, ascending scale-like passage. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The tempo/mood marking *tranquillo et dolce.* is present.

Fifth system of musical notation. The piano part features a series of chords in the right hand and a melodic line in the left hand. The violin part has a rapid, ascending scale-like passage. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *decresc.* (decrescendo), *p dim.* (piano diminuendo), and *pp ritard.* (pianissimo ritardando). The tempo/mood marking *Grandioso.* is present.

Adagio.
pespressivo.
Adagio.

p *p* *molto cresc.*

mf *f* *p* *molto cresc.*

ff *dim.* *mf* *dim.* *p* *pp* *ben marcato.*

Più moto.
f *energico.* *tf*

Più moto.

tranquillo.

tranquillo.

p *mf* *f* *espressivo.*

p *mf* *f* *espressivo.*

ff con passione. *ff* *poco a poco*

con passione. *ff* *poco a poco*

string. *ritard.* *pp*

string. *p ritard.* *e dim.*

Tempo I.

pp *espressivo.*

Tempo I

pp *mf* *f* *p*

molto cresc. ff mf p dim.

molto cresc. ff grandioso. mf p

rit. a tempo. pp tranquillo. dim. pp

dolcissimo. morendo. dolcissimo. pp pp morendo.

Allegro vivace. Allegro vivace. f quasi trillo. f

ff ten. ff

Allegro moderato.

p *grazioso.* *p*

Allegro moderato.

f *grazioso.* *p*

p *cresc.* *mf*

p *cresc.* *mf*

p *cantabile.* *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

f *f* *f* *deciso.* *p* *ff*

mf *cresc.* *ff* *deciso.* *p*

mf *cresc.* *p*

Meno mosso.
p cantabile et espressivo.

f *ff* *mf* *cresc.* *f* *p*

cresc. *f* *p*

Tempo I.
ritard. f *p*
Tempo I.
ritard. f *p*

p *mf* *f* *p*

a tempo.
ritard. e cresc. *f*
a tempo.
ritard. cresc. *f*

p *p*

Sul G.
f risoluto. *risoluto.*

Sul G.

p cantabile e dolce. *p cantabile e dolce.*

cresc. *tenuto.* *mf* *f* *cresc.* *f*

rit. *p* *ad lib.* *mf* *traquillo.* *p*

f *mf* *p* *f* *p* *leggiere.*

f *mf* *p* *p* *mf* *p*

leggiere. *mf* *f* *p* *f* *p*

p *p* *p* *p* *f* *p*

rit.

TUTTI.

f *mf* *f* *mf* *cresc.*

f *cresc.* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.*

quasi Recit. *p* *rit.* *a tempo.*

f *p* *a tempo.*

p

First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section marked *tranquillo.* The bottom staff (bass clef) features a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading into a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section marked *tranquillo.*

Second system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) section marked *cresc.*, and ends with a fortissimo decrescendo (*ffdecise.*). The bottom staff (bass clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section marked *cresc.*, and ends with a forte (*f*) section.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) section marked *cresc.*, and ends with a forte (*f*) section marked *cresc.*. The bottom staff (bass clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) section marked *cresc.*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) starts with a fortissimo decrescendo (*ffdecise.*), followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, and ends with a crescendo (*cresc.*). The bottom staff (bass clef) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, and ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section marked *cresc.*.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, and ends with a fortissimo (*f*) section marked *rit.*. The bottom staff (bass clef) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, and ends with a fortissimo (*f*) section marked *rit.*.

Tempo I.

Tempo I.

p

p

rit. e cresc.

a tempo.

f

fa tempo.

con moto, brillante.

con moto.

mf

f

pp

musical score for Seitz — Student Concerto No. 3, Op. 12, page 17. The score is in G major and 2/4 time, featuring a piano and violin. The piano part includes triplets, tremolos, and dynamic markings like *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *fz*. The violin part features rapid sixteenth-note passages and triplets.